

Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Doolittle  
Dornan  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Ensign  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Everett  
Ewing  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fawell  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Fields (TX)  
Filner  
Flake  
Flanagan  
Foglietta  
Foley  
Forbes  
Ford  
Fowler  
Fox  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (CT)  
Franks (NJ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frisa  
Frost  
Funderburk  
Furse  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gejdenson  
Gekas  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Green  
Greenwood  
Gunderson  
Gutierrez  
Gutknecht  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hamilton  
Hancock  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hastert  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hefner  
Heineman  
Herger  
Hilleary  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Hoke  
Holden  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Ingليس  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Jefferson

Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Johnston  
Jones  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Klecza  
Klink  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Lantos  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lightfoot  
Lincoln  
Linder  
Lipinski  
Livingston  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Longley  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Manzullo  
Mark  
Mark  
Martinez  
Martini  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McDermott  
McHale  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Metcalfe  
Meyers  
Mfume  
Mica  
Miller (CA)  
Miller (FL)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Molinar  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Moorhead  
Moran  
Morella  
Murtha  
Thompson  
Thornberry  
Thornton  
Tiahrt  
Torkildsen  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Towns  
Traficant  
Tucker  
Upton  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Volkmer  
Vucanovich

Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Watts (OK)

Waxman  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson

Wise  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

## NOES—4

Hunter  
Smith (NJ)

## NOT VOTING—10

Andrews  
Bateman  
Moakley  
Nethercutt

Ortiz  
Reynolds  
Scarborough  
Thurman

Williams  
Young (AK)

So the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,

The Committee rose informally to receive a message from the President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, assumed the Chair.

## ¶109.15 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

The Committee resumed its sitting; and after some further time spent therein,

## ¶109.16 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. MARKEY:

Page 150, beginning on line 24, strike paragraph (1) through line 17 on page 151 and insert the following:

“(1) NATIONAL AUDIENCE REACH LIMITATIONS.—The Commission shall prohibit a person or entity from obtaining any license if such license would result in such person or entity directly or indirectly owning, operating, controlling, or having a cognizable interest in, television stations which have an aggregate national audience reach exceeding 35 percent. Within 3 years after such date of enactment, the Commission shall conduct a study on the operation of this paragraph and submit a report to the Congress on the development of competition in the television marketplace and the need for any revisions to or elimination of this paragraph.”

Page 150, line 4, strike “(a) AMENDMENT.—”

Page 150, line 9, after “section,” insert “and consistent with section 613(a) of this Act.”

Page 154, strike lines 9 and 10.

It was decided in the } Yeas ..... 228  
affirmative ..... } Nays ..... 195

## ¶109.17 [Roll No. 632]

## AYES—228

Abercrombie  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Ballenger  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Biehlson  
Bentsen  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Bevill  
Bishop  
Blute  
Boehlert  
Bonior  
Bono  
Borski  
Boucher  
Brewster

Browder  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownback  
Bryant (TX)  
Bunn  
Burr  
Camp  
Chambliss  
Chapman  
Chenoweth  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Coble  
Coleman  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)

Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crapo  
Cunningham  
Davis  
de la Garza  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duncan  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Ensign

Eshoo  
Evans  
Everett  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford  
Fowler  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (NJ)  
Funderburk  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons  
Gonzalez  
Gordon  
Graham  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hamilton  
Hastings (FL)  
Hayworth  
Hefner  
Heineman  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hobson  
Hoke  
Holden  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Ingليس  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Jefferson  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnston  
Jones  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Kingston  
Klecza  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Lantos

Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lincoln  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Longley  
Luther  
Markey  
Martinez  
Martini  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McHugh  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Meyers  
Mfume  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Moran  
Morella  
Myers  
Myrick  
Neal  
Norwood  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Oliver  
Orton  
Owens  
Parker  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Petri  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Quillen  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel

Reed  
Regula  
Richardson  
Rivers  
Roberts  
Roemer  
Rogers  
Rose  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Salmon  
Sanders  
Sawyer  
Schiff  
Schroeder  
Scott  
Shaw  
Sisisky  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Solomon  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Stokes  
Studds  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Taylor (MS)  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Torkildsen  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Traficant  
Tucker  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Waxman  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wise  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates

## NOES—195

Ackerman  
Allard  
Archer  
Armey  
Bachus  
Baker (CA)  
Baker (LA)  
Barr  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bass  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bliley  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant (TN)  
Bunning  
Burton  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Canady  
Cardin  
Castle  
Chabot  
Christensen  
Chrysler  
Clinger  
Coburn  
Combest  
Condit  
Cooley  
Cox  
Crane  
Creameans  
Cubin  
Danner  
Deal  
DeLay

Deutsch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Dicks  
Dooley  
Doolittle  
Dornan  
Dreier  
Dunn  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Ewing  
Fawell  
Fazio  
Fields (TX)  
Flanagan  
Foley  
Forbes  
Fox  
Franks (CT)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frisa  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Goss  
Greenwood  
Gunderson  
Gutknecht  
Hancock  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hastert  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes

Hefley  
Herger  
Hilleary  
Hoekstra  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Istook  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kim  
King  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Lewis (CA)  
Lightfoot  
Linder  
Livingston  
LoBiondo  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Maloney  
Manton  
Manzullo  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon

Metcalf	Rohrabacher	Talent
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Tate
Miller (FL)	Roth	Tauzin
Molinari	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Moorhead	Sanford	Thomas
Murtha	Saxton	Thornberry
Nadler	Schaefer	Tiahrt
Nethercutt	Schumer	Towns
Neumann	Seastrand	Upton
Ney	Sensenbrenner	Vucanovich
Nussle	Serrano	Waldholtz
Oxley	Shadegg	Walker
Packard	Shays	Walsh
Pallone	Shuster	Wamp
Paxon	Skeen	Ward
Pombo	Smith (MI)	Watts (OK)
Porter	Smith (TX)	Weldon (FL)
Portman	Smith (WA)	Weldon (PA)
Poshard	Souder	Weller
Pryce	Spence	White
Quinn	Stearns	Young (FL)
Radanovich	Stockman	Zeliff
Riggs	Stump	Zimmer

## NOT VOTING—11

Andrews	Ortiz	Volkmer
Bateman	Reynolds	Williams
Gekas	Scarborough	Young (AK)
Moakley	Thurman	

So the amendment was agreed to.  
After some further time,

## 109.18 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following substitute amendment submitted by Mr. COBURN for the amendment submitted by Mr. MARKEY:

Substitute amendment submitted by Mr. COBURN:

Page 157, after line 21, insert the following new section (and redesignate the succeeding sections and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 304. FAMILY VIEWING EMPOWERMENT.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Television is pervasive in daily life and exerts a powerful influence over the perceptions of viewers, especially children, concerning the society in which we live.

(2) Children completing elementary school have been exposed to 25 or more hours of television per week and as many as 11 hours per day.

(3) Children completing elementary school have been exposed to an estimated average of 8,000 murders and 100,000 acts of violence on television.

(4) Studies indicate that the exposure of young children to such levels of violent programming correlates to an increased tendency toward and tolerance of violent and aggressive behavior in later years.

(5) Studies also suggest that the depiction of other material such as sexual conduct in a cavalier and amoral context may undermine the ability of parents to instill in their children responsible attitudes regarding such activities.

(6) A significant relationship exists between exposure to television violence and antisocial acts, including serious, violent criminal offenses.

(7) Parents and other viewers are increasingly demanding that they be empowered to make and implement viewing choices for themselves and their families.

(8) The public is becoming increasingly aware of and concerned about objectionable video programming content.

(9) The broadcast television industry and other video programmers have a responsibility to assess the impact of their work and to understand the damage that comes from the incessant, repetitive, mindless violence and irresponsible content.

(10) The broadcast television industry and other video programming distributors should

be committed to facilitating viewers' access to the information and capabilities required to prevent the exposure of their children to excessively violent and otherwise objectionable and harmful video programming.

(11) The technology for implementing individual viewing choices is rapidly advancing and numerous options for viewer control are or soon will be available in the marketplace at affordable prices.

(12) There is a compelling national interest in ensuring that parents are provided with the information and capabilities required to prevent the exposure of their children to excessively violent and otherwise objectionable and harmful video programming.

(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) encourage broadcast television, cable, satellite, syndication, other video programming distributors, and relevant related industries (in consultation with appropriate public interest groups and interested individuals from the private sector) to—

(A) establish a technology fund to encourage television and electronics equipment manufacturers to facilitate the development of technology which would empower parents to block programming they deem inappropriate for their children;

(B) report to the viewing public on the status of the development of affordable, easy to use blocking technology; and

(C) establish and promote effective procedures, standards, systems, advisories, or other mechanisms for ensuring that users have easy and complete access to the information necessary to effectively utilize blocking technology; and

(2) evaluate whether, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, industry-wide procedures, standards, systems advisories, or other mechanisms established by the broadcast television, cable satellite, syndication, other video programming distribution, and relevant related industries—

(A) are informing viewers regarding their options to utilize blocking technology; and

(B) encouraging the development of blocking technologies.

(c) GAO AUDIT.—

(1) AUDIT REQUIRED.—No later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress an evaluation of—

(A) the proliferation of new and existing blocking technology;

(B) the accessibility of information to empower viewing choices; and

(C) the consumer satisfaction with information and technological solutions.

(2) CONTENTS OF EVALUATION.—The evaluation shall—

(A) describe the blocking technology available to viewers including the costs thereof; and

(B) assess the extent of consumer knowledge and attitudes toward available blocking technologies;

(3) describe steps taken by broadcast, cable, satellite, syndication, and other video programming distribution services to inform the public and promote the availability of viewer empowerment technologies, devices, and techniques;

(4) evaluate the degree to which viewer empowerment technology is being utilized;

(5) assess consumer satisfaction with technological options; and

(6) evaluate consumer demand for information and technological solutions.

Amendment submitted by Mr. MARKEY:

Page 157, after line 21, insert the following new section (and redesignate the succeeding sections and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 304. PARENTAL CHOICE IN TELEVISION PROGRAMMING.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Television influences children's perception of the values and behavior that are common and acceptable in society.

(2) Television station operators, cable television system operators, and video programmers should follow practices in connection with video programming that take into consideration that television broadcast and cable programming has established a uniquely pervasive presence in the lives of American children.

(3) The average American child is exposed to 25 hours of television each week and some children are exposed to as much as 11 hours of television a day.

(4) Studies have shown that children exposed to violent video programming at a young age have a higher tendency for violent and aggressive behavior later in life than children not so exposed, and that children exposed to violent video programming are prone to assume that acts of violence are acceptable behavior.

(5) Children in the United States are, on average, exposed to an estimated 8,000 murders and 100,000 acts of violence on television by the time the child completes elementary school.

(6) Studies indicate that children are affected by the pervasiveness and casual treatment of sexual material on television, eroding the ability of parents to develop responsible attitudes and behavior in their children.

(7) Parents express grave concern over violent and sexual video programming and strongly support technology that would give them greater control to block video programming in the home that they consider harmful to their children.

(8) There is a compelling governmental interest in empowering parents to limit the negative influences of video programming that is harmful to children.

(9) Providing parents with timely information about the nature of upcoming video programming and with the technological tools that allow them easily to block violent, sexual, or other programming that they believe harmful to their children is the least restrictive and most narrowly tailored means of achieving that compelling governmental interest.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TELEVISION RATING CODE.—Section 303 of the Act (47 U.S.C. 303) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) Prescribe—

“(1) on the basis of recommendations from an advisory committee established by the Commission that is composed of parents, television broadcasters, television programming producers, cable operators, appropriate public interest groups, and other interested individuals from the private sector and that is fairly balanced in terms of political affiliation, the points of view represented, and the functions to be performed by the committee, guidelines and recommended procedures for the identification and rating of video programming that contains sexual, violent, or other indecent material about which parents should be informed before it is displayed to children, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any rating of video programming on the basis of its political or religious content; and

“(2) with respect to any video programming that has been rated (whether or not in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations prescribed under paragraph (1)), rules requiring distributors of such video programming to transmit such rating to permit parents to block the display of video programming that they have determined is inappropriate for their children.”.